

A WONDERFUL  
DISCOVERYBy M. QUAD  
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Newspaper Syndicate.

Three months ago the drug stores of the world opened war on me because of my wonderful medical remedies. Those remedies had proved so wonderful in curing all ailments that the druggists found their customers turning from them. A combination was formed against me, with millions of dollars back of it, and threats were made that I would be a bankrupt in six months.

I am now going for the druggists in turn, and I have brought forth a wonderful remedy that will shut the doors on many of them. I have combined my twenty-one remedies in the shape of a porous plaster, and that plaster is going to revolutionize the world.

The name, Brown's Porous Plaster, is printed on in red ink, and no one who can read can be deceived by an envious druggist. The plasters are fringed all around by a strip of calfskin so that falling over a fence or from the roof of a barn cannot dislodge or damage them. In putting them on the help of another person is required. The back should first be rubbed with hot vinegar and red pepper. When the flesh begins to smart and raise you on your toes the plaster should be capped on. Great care should be taken that no needles, pins or carpet tacks should get mixed in. When the plaster is on, rub it over with a rolling pin. This takes about two minutes, and after it is finished that plaster will stick by you for the rest of your life. If you live fifty years you will never want another. As to what my porous plaster will do I shall not make any boasts, but I will modestly say:

That it will cure a sore throat in two seconds.

It will remove a corn while you are throwing a chair at the cat.

It will cure rheumatism while you are trading jackknives with a tin peddler.

It will knock a stiff knee stiffer than a poker while you are walking forty rods to the nearest saloon.

It will cure consumption unless both lungs are gone and your ribs are all caved in.

It will prevent pneumonia and discontinue the doctors.

In my claims of what my porous plaster will do I have confined myself exclusively to human beings. I had not tried it on animal life when a gentleman named Eben Jehoshaphat Jones of the state of Kansas wrote to me that he owned a horse twenty-seven years old that had been blind and deaf for the last seven years. The horse was so deaf that he couldn't hear a thunderstorm and so blind that it was a common thing for him to knock the doors off the barn about five times a week. The horse had not been put out of the way because he was the favorite mount of Eben's first, second and third wives and he was keeping him alive out of sentiment. He read of my Porous Plaster, and he bought two and tried them on the horse. His color was that of a dish rag, but in one week it had changed to a bright bay. The sight came back to his eyes, his deafness vanished, and in less than a month he won a race and a purse of \$25 with it. The plasters, which will never come off, give the animal a unique appearance, and will serve as blankets in the winter. I have testimonials to show that with in an hour after the plaster has been applied the wearer feels a mixture of energy and ambition thrilling all through her body. He or she wants to do great things. They cannot sit still, but must be at work. Many of them have to be tied in their chairs long enough to eat dinner.

A man in Iowa writes me that he was so lazy that it nearly killed him when he had to rock the cradle of his infant for half an hour at a time. Within a week after wearing my plaster he split 500 rails in one day and then came home and licked a man whom he had had a grudge against for forty years.

A woman in Michigan who hadn't had energy enough to sweep the floor or clean out the coffee pot for a long number of years put on one of these plasters to cure a coming deafness. It not only knocked the deafness away, but infused such energy into her that in one day she used the broom up clear to the handle and scoured the coffee pot so vigorously that nothing was left but the spout when she got through.

I could produce thousands more of such testimonials, but it seems useless. Try one porous plaster in a community and all will believe. The druggists will tell you that it is a fraud, but pay no attention to what they say. It costs you only 25 cents to find out whether I am telling you the truth or wanting to sell you a fraud.

Just now I am arranging to ship 2,000,000 porous plasters to the southern states, where the razor backed hogs roam in countless numbers. They are as thin as knife blades and the meat is as tough as a bull's hide. I believe that a porous plaster stuck on the back of these hogs will produce fitness and that the pork will be superior to any chicken meat, and if I can bring about such an improvement there will be such a thunder of applause from the south as will shake down every green apple growing in any five of the northern states.

Try one and be convinced. If you have any children in the family don't let them get hold of the plasters and eat them up. I will not be responsible for results.

## Their Latest Game.

A busy mother who was distracted by the noise of the nursery hastened to the room and said to her little daughter: "Minnie, what do you mean by shouting and screaming? Play quietly, like Tommy. See, he doesn't make a sound." "Of course he doesn't," said the little girl. "That is my game. He is papa coming home late, and I am you.—Ladies' Home Journal.

"I FEEL LIKE A  
NEW BEING""FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of  
Health After Two Years' Suffering

MADAM LAPLANTE

85 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th. "For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from constant Headaches, and had Pulpitation of the Heart so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was greatly improved and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Pulpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and I feel like a new being—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health."

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Odgersburg, New York.

USE OF STATE  
CONVICTS FOR  
ROAD BUILDING

Studies by Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering Show Trend from Prison Shop Employment to Construction of Public Works And Highways.

A steady decrease since 1885 in the proportion of convicts in the United States employed in miscellaneous work under lease and contract and a marked increase in the proportion employed for the benefit of the state highways and other public work are shown in statistics just published by the office of public roads and rural engineering of the United States department of Agriculture. These statistics are included in department bulletin 414, a professional paper, which reports one of the first exhaustive studies made in this country covering the administrative, engineering, economic, disciplinary, and health conditions in convict road camps. Representatives of the U. S. public health service cooperate with the specialists of the department of agriculture in making the studies. The systems adopted by the several states are discussed and recommendations are made for the achievement of greater efficiency in operation of the convict camps and conduct of the road work.

The systems of convict labor are classified in the report as lease, contract, and piece-price systems, under which the labor of the convicts is for the benefit of private individuals or corporations, often in the manufacture of commodities; the public-account system, under which the convict-made goods are sold by the state; the state-use system, under which goods are manufactured only for use in state institutions; and the public works and ways system, under which the labor of the convicts is devoted to public structure and roads. The latter system has grown in popularity, it is pointed out, because it makes use of the convict labor with a minimum of competition with free labor, contributes fairly lasting reformatory employment to the convicts, and reduces congestion in penal institutions. The most satisfactory use of the system, in the opinion of the department's road specialists, is under state rather than special administration. Since 1885, the report shows, the percentage of convicts in a large number of representative institutions working under the public account, state-use, and public works and ways systems, has increased from 33 to 86 per cent, while the proportion engaged in road work alone has increased from 13 per cent to nearly 13 per cent.

Convicts should not be indiscriminately put to work on roads, it is pointed out. Only those who are physically fit for the work should be employed. It may be even desirable and practicable in many instances to reserve assignment to the open-air work as a reward for good behavior. Physically and by former mode of life, statistics cited in the report show, about three-fourths of the average male prison population is better fitted for out-door labor than for shop work. In practice, when all considerations are taken into account, it has been found that from 25 to 50 per cent of the male inmates of prisons are available for road work.

The employment of state convicts in road making, the report shows, first became general in the south in the early nineties. Such use of state convicts has been made by northern and western states, however, mostly during the last ten years.

**Purify the Complexion**  
Do not be troubled with complexion blemishes. You can do this instantly without detection by using GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream.  
It will also assist you to overcome "those little" at the same time if they do not originate internally. Restores to the skin a soft, healthy appearance. Non-graasy. Sold everywhere.  
FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York City

TO END PAPER  
SHORTAGEManufacturers Submit Plan  
to the Federal Trade  
CommissionACTION ON EVE OF  
INDICTMENTSAnnouncement to Be Made  
To-day of Way Out  
of Difficulties

Washington, Feb. 17.—It was authoritatively announced here yesterday that a number of the largest paper manufacturers have submitted to the federal trade commission a signed statement proposing that the commission take certain action which will be of the utmost importance to newspaper publishers and relieve the present situation of prohibitive prices. An official statement will be made later.

The action of the manufacturers follows two days of conferences with the commission and the proposal was submitted to Francis J. Henry, special counsel for the commission in its print paper investigation. The manufacturers hurried here soon after it was announced that the federal grand jury in New York had been asked to return indictments charging criminal violations of the anti-trust laws.

The commission's report of its investigation of the news print paper industry is about ready to be presented to Congress. No intimations of its contents have been given, but it is understood to show that there is no real shortage of news print paper as the manufacturers have contended, and that the paper mills of the country are in position to meet all ordinary demand upon them.

Soon after the commission reached its conclusions and the department of justice began paving the way for criminal prosecutions in the federal courts, a movement began among the manufacturers which culminated in the signed statement which now is before the trade commission.

When the official announcement is made, it is said that publishers will learn that a way has been found to relieve the disastrous situation which has confronted them for many months. The course of the government in regard to the pending prosecutions will be determined later.

RUN AUTOMOBILES  
TO CUSTOMERS  
ON OWN POWER

Cars Driven as Far as New York and West to Kansas to Break Embargo.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 17.—Millions of dollars worth of automobiles are tied up in Detroit by railroad congestion, according to statements made yesterday by local manufacturers. Automobiles are now being driven by their own power to points as far east as New York and as far west as Kansas. Thousands of new machines are stored at different places in and near Detroit.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONE.  
Constitutes a New and Growing Industry in United States.

In 1916 for the first time there was a considerable production of lithographic stone in this country. This production, according to information received by G. F. Loughlin of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, was made by the Kentucky Lithograph Stone company, which has quarries at Brandenburg, Ky., and an office in Louisville. In 1916 the company sold 40,000 pounds of finished stone at prices ranging from 24 to 27 cents a pound. For some years previous small quantities had been sold occasionally in Louisville, but in 1916 the stone was shipped to buyers as far away as Cleveland, Washington, New York and Boston.

The quarry at Brandenburg contains three distinct beds from which lithographic stone may be obtained. Two of these beds are about three feet thick and one nine to ten feet thick. They are separated by beds of limestone of other varieties and make up only about 20 per cent of the stone that must be removed. The remaining 80 per cent, however, is available for crushed and pulverized limestone, chicken grit and other uses, and considerable quantities were marketed for these purposes in 1916.

The greatest difficulty in the development of lithographic stone quarries in the United States has been the high cost of quarrying and preparing the stone in competition with the well-known Bavarian stone. Much of this stone is reported to come in thin layers that require only planing and polishing before use, whereas all known deposits in the United States that are at all suitable for lithographic work occur in more massive beds that must first be sawed into slabs of proper thickness. High cost of labor in the United States and of railroad as compared with ocean transportation have also stood in the way of the domestic industry.

Quarrying of the Bavarian stone, however, involves the handling of large quantities of waste, and the waste piles around the quarries today form hills of considerable size. The marketing of crushed stone and similar products from the Brandenburg quarry should go far toward eliminating the cost of quarrying from the expense of preparing lithographic stone. With this advantage it may be possible, even after the European war is over, to market the Kentucky stone in competition with the Bavarian stone, the better grades of which under normal conditions bring five to six cents a pound for 10 by 12-inch slabs, and the poorer grades 1½ cents a pound for slabs of the same size.

## WEBSTERVILLE.

Attention: Red Men wishing to attend the Washington birthday time Feb. 19 can obtain tickets from the following: L. J. Watson, H. Taylor, W. Pantan, A. Buffard, James Wilkie, K. Lowery.

## COUNT VON BERNSTORFF.

Cannot Be Acquitted of Blame for Intrigues and Conspiracies.

With the former German ambassador safely out of the country, estimates of his service and character will be offered to the public with considerably more freedom and frankness than would have been advisable before his departure. It was singular that the count had much the same diplomatic mission as his father before him. The elder Bernstorff was the Prussian ambassador at London when the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 broke out, and Great Britain was the great neutral whose intervention it was the determined purpose of the Berlin government to prevent. The war was so short and Prussia's victory was so crushing that the present count had little difficulty in scoring a diplomatic success at the British capital. But his task was child's play compared with that of the son in America more than a generation later. That the son has failed in the effort to maintain friendly relations between Germany and the greatest of neutrals must be admitted to be no great discredit to his diplomatic reputation, for the final course of the German government with reference to the United States seems to have been dictated by supreme military considerations which forced the foreign office to sacrifice its ambassador in Washington.

In view of the fact that very much of Count von Bernstorff's diplomacy in this country during the war has necessarily been hidden from the public and will not be given complete publicity perhaps for a generation, it would be idle to pass judgment upon him at this time. One can speak only of surface impressions concerning his activities. Personally gifted with a certain deftness in action as well as with a high degree of intellectual sharpness, Count von Bernstorff came to this country with all the highly specialized training of the professional diplomatist, educated under the eye of his father and saturated from childhood with the traditions and the ideals of the school of diplomacy made celebrated by Bismarck. In self-possession, manners, knowledge of the world and audacity even, he was a finished product. He had, also, Prussian industry and persistence. Nor was there lacking a certain suavity and wit, joined with genuine imperturbability of temper in critical moments, calculated to arouse the admiration of spectators. One could not help observing the cleverness with which he played the game.

It must be remembered that Count von Bernstorff bore an exceptionally heavy weight of care on account of the distance between Berlin and Washington and the limitations imposed by war conditions on the communications between himself and his home government. Yet in a corresponding degree was he personally responsible for the way in which German interests were managed in this country. In a peculiar sense, he was responsible in defiance of our laws which between the two countries and in a peculiar sense was he in full control of all other representatives of Germany, diplomatic or consular, and unofficial agents and spies, who have been active not only in the United States, but throughout North America in the past two and a half years.

In view of the exceptional power Bernstorff undoubtedly possessed among German agents and subjects in this country, it seems impossible to acquit him of blame for the intrigues and criminal conspiracies in defiance of our laws which were traced at one time or another to German consuls, or to the military and naval attaches of the German embassy at Washington. Capt. von Papen, who worked as Bernstorff's lieutenant, had to be arbitrarily sent home by our government. Secret documents seized by the secret service, now in the possession of the government are understood to disclose nefarious activities on the part of German agents which in some cases involved flagrant abuse of our government's hospitality, and it is incredible that all this plotting was not indirectly encouraged by the German ambassador. The president never reached the point of dismissing Count von Bernstorff as persona non grata—the fate which deservedly befell Dr. Dumba, the ambassador of Austria-Hungary—but the greater success of Bernstorff as compared with Dumba was due to superior smartness rather than a higher morality.

It can be said with conviction that Count von Bernstorff worked incessantly for peace between Germany and the United States, but he cannot be credited with having worked so indefatigably for the maintenance of peace because he loved peace, he was for peace because peace with America was advantageous to Germany. All the time, however, the ambassador was limited in his secret activities for his imperial master by nothing whatever save the necessity of not being found out in illegitimate enterprises. Bernstorff was a thorough-going disciple of Bismarck in diplomacy, that is to say, he was without moral scruple in attaining his end and wholly subservient to the Machiavellian principle of the main chase in statecraft. Bernstorff, like his greater contemporaries in German diplomacy, Buelow and Bethmann-Hollweg, was possessed with the Prussian doctrine that the supreme interests of the state are paramount to the dictates of individual morality, and, consequently, from the Prussian viewpoint, he has fully earned the iron cross with the white ribbon, recently given him by the kaiser, and all the other honors that are likely to be awarded to him after his return home.

That the count carries back with him the honorary degree of eight American universities, is a detail that affords one, at this moment, merely a grim sort of amusement.—Springfield Republican.

## RHEUMATISM

Physician Believes a Genuine Remedy for the Disease Has Been Found

Rheuma, the wonderful rheumatism remedy sold by the Red Cross Pharmacy and all druggists, gives quicker and more lasting relief than other remedies commonly used.

Rheuma cures the deadly poisonous secretions into the blood and cleanses the system. It is a genuine remedy for all forms of rheumatism.

Read what Rheuma has done for a most careful investigation of the formula employed in the manufacture of Rheuma, and I heartily recommend it as a genuine remedy for all forms of rheumatism. I find Rheuma far in advance of all other remedies generally employed in the treatment of rheumatism, and altogether different in composition from the remedies usually prescribed.

Dr. Lyons. This should give any sufferer from rheumatism confidence to try Rheuma.—Adv.

## The Proof Is In the Use

Thousands have willingly told of the benefits they have derived from the use of Peruna. Its helpfulness has been marked in many varieties of ailments. You may be helped as these people have been:

Mr. George Atkinson, 323 E. 8th Ave., Topeka, Kan., writes: "I am pleased to recommend Peruna as it was beneficial in restoring my health when I was all run down from over work and nervousness and was unable to take up my regular work."

Mrs. E. M. Harris, R. R. 3, Ashland, Wisconsin, writes: "After following your advice and using Peruna and Manalin, I was cured of catarrh of the nose, throat and stomach from which I had suffered for several years."

Miss Richa Leopold, 486 Water St., Menasha, Wis., writes: "Three years ago my system was in a terrible run down condition and I was broken all over my body. I owe my restoration to health and strength to Peruna. I am glad to endorse it."

Stories like these from reputable people the country over might be told in quantity to fill this newspaper. It's evidence like this that

Topics of the  
Home and  
Household.

To secure the threads in machine sewing, so that they will not rip nor need to be tied, turn the goods around and stitch backward for half an inch.

If the sewing-machine band is too loose, drop a very little castor oil in the groove of the wheel and turn the wheel very fast for a few moments. This treatment of the belt works like a charm.

To save a little child from slipping when he is having his bath in a porcelain tub, spread a large, heavy Turkish towel on the bottom of the tub before turning on the water.

Keep buttons sorted and put each kind by itself in a wide-mouthed screw-top bottle; pearl buttons of one size in one bottle, smaller ones in another, black buttons in another, and so on; also have a bottle for hooks and eyes. If these bottles are kept in a handy cupboard or a bureau drawer even the children can find them when they are needed and get what is required. If a spool of black and white thread, needles and a cheap thimble are kept in another jar, sewing on buttons will be as easy as taking the "stitch in time."

In most ordinary coughs or hoarseness the following will be found soothing: Two ounces of whole flaxseed, one pint of boiling water, juice of two lemons, sugar. After pouring the boiling water over the flaxseed let the whole steep for three hours. Pour off the clear liquid and add the lemon juice. Sweeten to taste. One ounce may be taken at a time.

## In the Sick Room.

Even in this day when trained nurses are plentiful, the mother or sister must often be the "ministering angel" in times of sickness. Even the woman who seems to be naturally skilled in "comfort art" will value a few hints.

Make the sick room more attractive. Give the invalid the best room in the house and one as far removed as possible from the noise of the household machinery.

Have no gloomy pictures in the room. If possible, put the invalid in a room, the walls of which are covered with plain paper, for a nervous patient is often driven almost frantic by counting the roses or patterns on the wall.

Keep the room well ventilated and tidy. Never dust with a feather duster, since that merely agitates the dust to the annoyance and danger of the patient.

Avoid disagreeable topics of conversation. Tell no depressing news in hearing of the patient. The first requisite of a sick room is a good bed. Cover the mattress with a thin, soft covering. Make the bed carefully, draw the covers tightly, smooth at the sides and pin down the corners with safety pins. This will prevent the sheet wrinkling. Never place the bed so the light will fall in the eyes of the invalid. Have a number of small pillows to tuck under the back or shoulders or to raise the knees. For temporary use cover the pillows with cheese cloth.

Before serving food, bathe the invalid's hands and face and freshen the air in the room.

Never argue with the invalid, but be patient and firm.—Irish World.

## The Value of a Smile.

No person ever gained popularity who did not understand how and when to smile. Not that one can take a course of study in smiling. It is purely a matter of tact and intelligence. But the man who smiles his way through life always has a much better time than he who cultivates a sober face at all times. We do not know a person until we see him smile. There is no greater characteristic sign than the smile.

Nine persons out of ten rise in the morning not inclined toward good nature. They may not realize the fact, but it is so. If one happens to be in a large hotel, it is worth his while, if he cares to study human nature, to look at the guests as they come in to breakfast—that is, if he is breakfasting at the ordinary business hour. Watch the expression as the orders are given to the waiters, and note the small percentage of smiles. The reason is that human nature is not at its most pleasant stage when the day begins. One might think that rest ought to make us all pleasant, but the contrary seems to be true.

Here is one reason why smiles are powerful. The individual who greets his family and friends cheerfully in the morning is certain to impress pleasantly. Even if we do not happen to feel particularly pleasant ourselves, we are usually in a receptive mood in the morning, and the smile falls on good soil.

## Proves Peruna's Value

You needn't hesitate to try Peruna yourself for any catarrhal trouble, no matter how it manifests itself. No medicine can ever be guaranteed to cure, of course, but the evidence of what Peruna has done for others is the best guarantee of what it will do for you.

Peruna in liquid or tablet form can be had of all druggists.

Manalin—the ideal laxative and liver tonic—in either liquid or candy tablets, is a wonderful help to constipated people, working pleasantly, effectively and safely, without forming a habit. Try a 10 cent box.

THE PERUNA COMPANY

Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Hardy's Eczema a  
Mass of Little Itching  
Blisters. In One Month  
Healed By Cuticura.

"My right ankle and up as far as my knee was a mass of little blisters that would open when I scratched them. I was told it was eczema. My limbs were badly swollen and a great many nights I was awakened by the itching. The trouble went to my fingers and the skin was inflamed and red. I had to scratch and the eruptions smarted and my fingers used to crack open. My clothing was aggravating to me and when I put my hands in water they would smart."

"The trouble lasted two months before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I got relief in less than a week, and after using them a month I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. James Hardy, Fryberg, Me., Oct. 6, 1916.

Why not prevent these distressing skin troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet Soap aided by touches of Ointment to heal the first signs of pimples, rashes, etc.? No purer or more effective emollients exist than Cuticura.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

sort of use of this port machinery, it has increased the probable demand for another sort of use. A drydock designed primarily for merchant ships may prove extremely useful, not to say timely, for naval vessels, as well as such merchant tonnage as may be necessary to supplement the activities of the navy. Furthermore, with the large increase in our merchant marine we need more drydock facilities. Every day that a vessel needing repairs is kept waiting for docking facilities it loses the earning power of that day.

In short, the need of a drydock in Boston has not disappeared, but increased. And we trust that the Senate will have the penetration to recognize the need. All men interested in the project should write to the Massachusetts senators.—Boston Herald.

## A Work of Art.

"I thought you had given up burnt-wood art, dearie?"

"Ferdinand, how can you be so heartless? This is a pie."—Exchange.

For either brain or muscle  
**Baker's Cocoa**  
is refreshing.  
"Cocoa contains more nourishment than beef."  
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.  
ESTABLISHED 1870  
DORCHESTER, MASS.

**PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZERS**  
POWERFUL & PRODUCTIVE  
**Reliable Animal Fertilizers**  
Parmenter & Polsey Animal Fertilizers made out of Bone, Blood and Meat can always be depended upon to restore soil fertility and grow large crops. They not only do this, but put the soil in prime condition.  
They are just what plants need—natural foods in powerful and productive form.  
Our booklet of results without potash may be obtained free from our dealer or direct from  
**PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON, MASS.**  
Branch of Connecticut Marketing Co.  
SEE OUR LOCAL AGENTS  
NOAH TAYLOR, Williamstown  
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